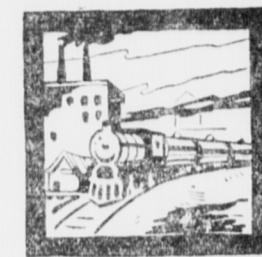




The Oil' World.

An Independent Weekly



Vol. 2. No. 15.

LEXINGTON, KY., SEPTEMBER 7, 1918.

Price, \$3.00 per year, 10 cents per copy

GAS RESERVOIRS IN WEST VIRGINIA AND KENTUCKY SUFFICIENT, SAYS GEOLOGIST AND GAS EXPERT; INVESTIGATION MADE

Erasmus Haworth, Employed by City of Louisville, Makes Favorable Report to Mayor.

GEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS INDICATE BIG SUPPLY

Prospector's Drill All That is Needed to Open Up Big Storehouse of Gas and Oil.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—"It is without hesitation that I state my belief that the Louisville Gas & Electric Company may, by proper operations, supply Louisville for many years to come with a supply of gas now considered adequate to her needs," asserts Erasmus Haworth, the geologist and gas expert employed by the city to make an investigation of the Southwestern West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky fields, in a report to Mayor Smith which was made public this week. "In order to do this," he says, summing up conclusions reached as a result of his investigation, "the gas company must in some way get control of the output in the areas named and must arrange its business so that it can send a majority proportion of available gas from these areas to the consumers of Louisville."

The report also points out that only seventy wells are feeding the pipe lines supplying 18,000,000 cubic feet of gas to Louisville and Lexington, to supply Louisville last winter nearly 25,000,000 cubic feet would have been necessary. These wells are located in an area of 400 square miles, which should have from 2,400 to 4,800 producing wells, says Mr. Haworth, who also holds the opinion that only the surface has been scratched in the development of this great producing area.

Great Field Undeveloped.

Geological conditions indicate a wonderful supply of gas underlying the Eastern Kentucky field, awaiting only the prospector's drill to open up the world's greatest storehouse of oil and gas. The wells now supplying Louisville and Lexington are located twenty-five miles across the border in West Virginia, other wells in this field being shut off for the summer, he says.

Mr. Haworth returned from his trip of investigation last Thursday, with Dr. Harry M. Limbach, city gas and electrical inspector, who accompanied him on his trip to West Virginia and through Eastern Kentucky. It was believed at the time the report of Mr. Haworth would not be made public until after October 4, the date which Judge Ray had set as the limit for filing an answer by the Louisville Gas & Electric Company in the suit against the utilities concern through which the city seeks forfeiture of a bond of \$250,000 given to insure furnishing an adequate supply of natural gas to consumers in Louisville.

Judge Ray has held in favor of the city, the gas company was allowed time to file a revised answer, and it was pointed out that with the information given by Mr. Haworth the gas company could conform its answer more readily.

It is generally believed that upon the report hinges the final answer as to whether the city will permit the use of artificial gas here.

Samuel S. Wyer, of the United States Bureau of Standards, also recently completed an investigation of the gas situation, which will, it has been hinted, probably assume control of the natural gas supply before winter. The report of Mr. Wyer, which is expected to fix responsibility for the shortage here, probably will not be made, however, until after the Fuel Administration determines definitely if it will take control of the gas supply.

Report of Geologist.

The report of Mr. Haworth follows: "At the request of First Assistant City Attorney Joseph S. Lawton, I have visited the gas fields of southwestern West Virginia and of Eastern Kentucky and have looked into the gas situation in this area with a view of determining the possibility of the City of Louisville being supplied with an adequate amount of

I. C. C. DECISION WILL SAVE \$7,000 A DAY TO PETROLEUM INDUSTRY

More Than \$2,000,000 a Year Will Revert to Oil Men Following New Rate Ruling.

INCREASE OF ONE-FOURTH CENT A MILE DECIDED ON

Carriers Required to Pay Owners Or Lessees of Tank Cars One Cent Per Car Mile.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—A saving of more than \$2,000,000 annually to the oil industry of the United States will result from the recent decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in what is known as the private car case. This decision ordered an increase from three-fourths of a cent to one cent per car mile, which carriers are required to pay to the owners or lessees of tank cars.

There are approximately 70,000 privately-owned tank cars in the United States. The average movement is probably ranging between thirty and forty miles per day at the present time. The commission has also directed that owners of these tank cars shall include the movement in switching districts in arriving at the mileage haul. According to a statement issued by the American Petroleum League, this would cause an increase of another 10 per cent.

The conclusion is therefore reached that applying both of these factors, the decision of the commission in this case will mean a saving to the oil industry of more than \$7,000 a day, or more than \$2,000,000 annually. The new orders become effective October 15.

In a statement issued to the members of the American Petroleum League and the Western Petroleum Refiners' Association, Clifford Thorne, general counsel for both organizations, today analyzed the decision in extensive detail.

After setting out the preliminary report with its objectionable clauses and the proposed findings of the examiner for the commission, Mr. Thorne shows wherein these objectionable clauses and findings were so modified as to make the decision eminently satisfactory to the oil industry.

"The oil industry has more than \$100,000,000 invested in tank car equipment," said Mr. Thorne. "Saving this principle is probably the most important accomplishment in connection with the private car case. We may be able to get a car mileage allowance further increased in the near future. Whether we can succeed in this undertaking while the war lasts may be subject to some doubt, but there is now no question in my mind but what we will be able to succeed either at the present time or immediately after the conclusion of the war, as the commission has recognized the justice of our claims in regard to a return on investment. Recognition of the principle for which we have contended should ultimately be worth a very substantial sum, aggregating several million dollars annually to the oil industry."

"Another important finding in the decision of the commission which was recommended in the examiner's preliminary report provides that the mileage shall be computed on the loaded and empty mileage together with the movement in switching districts, the exact language being as follows:

"3. That payment should be made by carriers on the basis of the loaded and empty mileage, and that mileage should be computed on the basis of distant tables without the elimination of mileage through switching districts. This should add approximately 10 per cent to your car mile earning."

The increase in car mileage allowances from three-fourths of a cent to one cent per mile is ordered by the commission in accordance with the preliminary report of the examiner. This should increase your car mileage earnings approximately 33 1/3 per cent, in addition to the extra movement that you

IMPORTANT OIL TAX SUIT WILL BE TAKEN TO COURT OF APPEALS

Suit of Winfield S. Raydure to Test Validity of Law Decided in Favor of Defendants.

UNDEVELOPED PART OF LEASES, QUESTION

Attorneys for Plaintiff Announce Intention of Carrying Case to Higher Court, Immediately.

Following a hearing at Irvine, in the case of Winfield S. Raydure, prominent individual operator, against the Board of Tax Supervisors of Estill county, Judge Adams, of Irvine handed down a decision in favor of the defendants, and immediately afterwards attorneys for the plaintiff announced that the case would be taken to the Court of Appeals.

This case, with which all oil men interested in the Kentucky fields are well acquainted, was brought about by Mr. Raydure, to test the validity of the tax as applied to undeveloped leases, and unproductive sections of oil leases which contain one or more wells. According to the decision of Judge Adams, an oil lease should be taxed according to its appraised value, whether it contains productive wells or not. The decision was based on Judge Adam's construction of Chapter 122, Acts of 1918, Kentucky State Legislature.

The plaintiff is represented by Judge E. C. O'Rear, of Frankfort; Beverly R. Jonette and Pendleton & Bush, of Winchester. The Board of Tax Supervisors were represented by County Attorney John W. Walker and Miller & Chaman, of Irvine.

BAILEY HEIRS LEASE IS SOLD FOR ABOUT \$100,000

Announcement was made in Lexington this week of the sale of the E. W. Bailey heirs' lease, on Bald Rock Fork, in Lee county, by the Southwestern Petroleum Company for a price said to have been in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The purchasers were the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. E. G. B. Mann, and others, the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. Mann and associates sharing equally.

There is one well on the Bailey heirs tract, which contains approximately 110 acres. The purchasers, it is understood, will begin immediately to develop the property, which is surrounded by production.

are now receiving in the handling of your tank car. It will probably add another 25 per cent, to 50 per cent, to your car mile earning.

"Another important provision in the decision in accordance with that recommended in the tentative report is the following:

"Demurrage on private cars—under the existing tariffs of carriers, private cars are made the subject of demurrage when standing on private tracks of owners. It is agreed by both carriers and owners that tariffs should be so worded as to exempt a private car from demurrage under such circumstances. It was stated that provisions would have been made some time ago for such exemption except for the difficulty of determining who was the owner of a car. It was agreed that a shipper who leases a car for a term is to be considered the owner during such term and that a central mark on the car as defined in tariffs should be conclusive as to ownership for purposes of exemption from demurrage."

The oral arguments in the case were made by Clifford Thorne on behalf of the American Petroleum League and the Western Petroleum Refiners' Association. Local oil men consider the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission as a decided victory for the oil interests of the country. The analysis of the decision, made by Mr. Thorne, is to be sent throughout both associations for the enlightenment of the members as to their exact rights under the decision.

MEXICAN OIL LAWS TO BE MODIFIED IF COURTS UPHOLD CONTENDERS

Promise Made to French Government it is Learned From Diplomatic Notes Just Received.

SAME PROMISES MADE TO ENGLISH OIL COMPANIES

French Note Says Carranza Decree of February 15 Caused Uneasiness to Stockholders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Mexican government will modify its oil laws in regard to taxes, regarded by the foreign oil interests as confiscatory, if oil interests will take their case into court and prove there that the effect of the laws is as they charge.

This fact became known today in diplomatic circles, with the arrival of the notes exchanged by the French and Mexican governments.

It is assumed that the same promises have been made to American, English and Holland oil companies, all of whose governments protested the decrees.

The French note says the Carranza

decree of February 15 caused uneasiness to the numerous French stockholders in foreign and Mexican petroleum companies doing business in Mexico. It says they especially complain of articles 3, 4, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the new decree,

which they charge are based on principles of law entirely different from those on which was based legislation in operation when their nations invested in Mexican petroleum, and they see in this new law confirmation of their pronouncements. Formerly, they point out, there was distinction in Mexican law between rights to the surface and to the sub-surface.

These articles are not concerning matters of taxation, but relate to the enforcement of article 27 of the Mexican

constitution, which purports to invalidate subsurface titles and to cause all such titles to revert to the Mexican government.

The French note was sent on May 13 and Mexico made answer August 15, three months later. The reply represents that the decree complained of establishes only a tax on petroleum lands and petroleum contracts, and gives the French Foreign Office "assurances" for the future of French interests in Mexico.

Announcement was made in Lexington this week of the sale of the E. W. Bailey heirs' lease, on Bald Rock Fork, in Lee county, by the Southwestern Petroleum Company for a price said to have been in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The purchasers were the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. E. G. B. Mann, and others, the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. Mann and associates sharing equally.

There is one well on the Bailey heirs tract, which contains approximately 110 acres. The purchasers, it is understood, will begin immediately to develop the property, which is surrounded by production.

These articles are not concerning matters of taxation, but relate to the enforcement of article 27 of the Mexican

constitution, which purports to invalidate subsurface titles and to cause all such titles to revert to the Mexican government.

The French note was sent on May 13 and Mexico made answer August 15, three months later. The reply represents that the decree complained of establishes only a tax on petroleum lands and petroleum contracts, and gives the French Foreign Office "assurances" for the future of French interests in Mexico.

Announcement was made in Lexington this week of the sale of the E. W. Bailey heirs' lease, on Bald Rock Fork, in Lee county, by the Southwestern Petroleum Company for a price said to have been in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The purchasers were the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. E. G. B. Mann, and others, the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. Mann and associates sharing equally.

There is one well on the Bailey heirs tract, which contains approximately 110 acres. The purchasers, it is understood, will begin immediately to develop the property, which is surrounded by production.

These articles are not concerning matters of taxation, but relate to the enforcement of article 27 of the Mexican

constitution, which purports to invalidate subsurface titles and to cause all such titles to revert to the Mexican government.

The French note was sent on May 13 and Mexico made answer August 15, three months later. The reply represents that the decree complained of establishes only a tax on petroleum lands and petroleum contracts, and gives the French Foreign Office "assurances" for the future of French interests in Mexico.

Announcement was made in Lexington this week of the sale of the E. W. Bailey heirs' lease, on Bald Rock Fork, in Lee county, by the Southwestern Petroleum Company for a price said to have been in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The purchasers were the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. E. G. B. Mann, and others, the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. Mann and associates sharing equally.

There is one well on the Bailey heirs tract, which contains approximately 110 acres. The purchasers, it is understood, will begin immediately to develop the property, which is surrounded by production.

These articles are not concerning matters of taxation, but relate to the enforcement of article 27 of the Mexican

constitution, which purports to invalidate subsurface titles and to cause all such titles to revert to the Mexican government.

The French note was sent on May 13 and Mexico made answer August 15, three months later. The reply represents that the decree complained of establishes only a tax on petroleum lands and petroleum contracts, and gives the French Foreign Office "assurances" for the future of French interests in Mexico.

Announcement was made in Lexington this week of the sale of the E. W. Bailey heirs' lease, on Bald Rock Fork, in Lee county, by the Southwestern Petroleum Company for a price said to have been in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The purchasers were the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. E. G. B. Mann, and others, the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. Mann and associates sharing equally.

There is one well on the Bailey heirs tract, which contains approximately 110 acres. The purchasers, it is understood, will begin immediately to develop the property, which is surrounded by production.

These articles are not concerning matters of taxation, but relate to the enforcement of article 27 of the Mexican

constitution, which purports to invalidate subsurface titles and to cause all such titles to revert to the Mexican government.

The French note was sent on May 13 and Mexico made answer August 15, three months later. The reply represents that the decree complained of establishes only a tax on petroleum lands and petroleum contracts, and gives the French Foreign Office "assurances" for the future of French interests in Mexico.

Announcement was made in Lexington this week of the sale of the E. W. Bailey heirs' lease, on Bald Rock Fork, in Lee county, by the Southwestern Petroleum Company for a price said to have been in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The purchasers were the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. E. G. B. Mann, and others, the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. Mann and associates sharing equally.

There is one well on the Bailey heirs tract, which contains approximately 110 acres. The purchasers, it is understood, will begin immediately to develop the property, which is surrounded by production.

These articles are not concerning matters of taxation, but relate to the enforcement of article 27 of the Mexican

constitution, which purports to invalidate subsurface titles and to cause all such titles to revert to the Mexican government.

The French note was sent on May 13 and Mexico made answer August 15, three months later. The reply represents that the decree complained of establishes only a tax on petroleum lands and petroleum contracts, and gives the French Foreign Office "assurances" for the future of French interests in Mexico.

Announcement was made in Lexington this week of the sale of the E. W. Bailey heirs' lease, on Bald Rock Fork, in Lee county, by the Southwestern Petroleum Company for a price said to have been in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The purchasers were the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. E. G. B. Mann, and others, the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. Mann and associates sharing equally.

There is one well on the Bailey heirs tract, which contains approximately 110 acres. The purchasers, it is understood, will begin immediately to develop the property, which is surrounded by production.

These articles are not concerning matters of taxation, but relate to the enforcement of article 27 of the Mexican

constitution, which purports to invalidate subsurface titles and to cause all such titles to revert to the Mexican government.

The French note was sent on May 13 and Mexico made answer August 15, three months later. The reply represents that the decree complained of establishes only a tax on petroleum lands and petroleum contracts, and gives the French Foreign Office "assurances" for the future of French interests in Mexico.

Announcement was made in Lexington this week of the sale of the E. W. Bailey heirs' lease, on Bald Rock Fork, in Lee county, by the Southwestern Petroleum Company for a price said to have been in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The purchasers were the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. E. G. B. Mann, and others, the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. Mann and associates sharing equally.

There is one well on the Bailey heirs tract, which contains approximately 110 acres. The purchasers, it is understood, will begin immediately to develop the property, which is surrounded by production.

These articles are not concerning matters of taxation, but relate to the enforcement of article 27 of the Mexican

constitution, which purports to invalidate subsurface titles and to cause all such titles to revert to the Mexican government.

The French note was sent on May 13 and Mexico made answer August 15, three months later. The reply represents that the decree complained of establishes only a tax on petroleum lands and petroleum contracts, and gives the French Foreign Office "assurances" for the future of French interests in Mexico.

Announcement was made in Lexington this week of the sale of the E. W. Bailey heirs' lease, on Bald Rock Fork, in Lee county, by the Southwestern Petroleum Company for a price said to have been in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The purchasers were the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. E. G. B. Mann, and others, the Colonial Oil and Gas Company and Dr. Mann and associates sharing equally.

There is one well on the Bailey heirs tract, which contains approximately 110 acres. The purchasers, it is understood, will begin immediately to develop the property, which is surrounded by production.

These articles are not concerning matters of taxation, but relate to the enforcement of article 27 of the

WORLD TRADE
REPS OIL MUL

THE OIL WORLD.

OIL TRADE NOTES

Advices indicate that well No. 6 of the Southwest Oil Company is down 450 feet and is nearing the oil sands.

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange have listed the stock of the Pierce Oil Corporation.

R. C. Warner has been appointed controller of the Standard Oil Company of California, effective September 1.

When the tanker Lake Manitoba was burned, with a cargo of 1,500 tons of crude oil, a loss estimated at \$1,500,000 was sustained.

Torpedoed August 13 off the New Jersey coast, the American tank steamer Frederic B. Kellogg has been salvaged and will be restored to service.

The Gulf Coast Oil Corporation and the Crown Oil and Refining Company suffered \$10,000 loss, when a spray of oil from a heavy flow caught fire from a boiler.

For the six months ended June 30 the Indian Refining Company of Maine and subsidiaries report a net income of \$1,580,200, dividends of \$185,000 and a balance of \$1,305,200.

The Turtle Oil and Gas Company, of Wheeling, W. Va., recently acquired 1,800 acres of oil and gas leases in Johnson county, Ky., and will begin operations in the near future.

The State inspector of oils, Kansas, it is announced, has reduced the inspection fee from 3 cents to 2 cents per barrel, after deciding that the smaller fee would pay the expenses of the department.

At a stockholders' meeting of the Early Bird Oil Company, Kansas, recently, it was voted to increase the capital stock of the company from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000. The monthly dividend of 1 per cent. will continue to be paid.

Near Rock River, Wyo., oil has been struck by the Ohio Oil Company and a land boom has resulted.

Natural gas conservation is strongly urged as a war-winning measure throughout those States where natural gas is obtainable for heat and light.

Atzco, N. M., is becoming an oil town, judging from the influx of oil men there during the past few weeks. The small oil strike at Flora Vista is the cause of the excitement.

Fort Scott, Kan., is to have a natural gas supply from a field near Redfield. I. G. Marshall, of Fort Scott, is the man behind the proposition. He is already assured of a daily supply of 3,000,000 feet from wells that have been drilled.

C. F. Hamilton, an expert, testifying in a gas rate hearing in Buffalo, N. Y., recently, stated that the price of the Iroquois Natural Gas Company's product will probably be trebled should artificial gas be substituted for the gas now provided from the wells.

Three royalty companies in the El Dorado field have made arrangements with the Empire Company for the prompt payment of royalty dues, including back pay which had been withheld from payment owing to reasons which seemed to justify such action.

At Salina, Kan., the local gas company, a Doherty concern, has been given permission by the city council to eliminate the 10 per cent. discount from gas and commercial power business, and to add to per cent. as penalty clause to bills not paid by the tenth of the month.

A. F. Deminton, of the Magnolia Petroleum Company, drilled a well in the Scottsville district, Kentucky, away back in 1880 and the well was dry. Good wells are now doing business in that same district and they are not so deep as the 1880 test, which was 1,300 feet.

Owing to the high cost of drilling a hole to the deep sands of Wyoming, there is less work being done in that State by oil interests than would otherwise be in progress. A number of interests are holding leases and doing nothing else, pending a turn in the tide of high costs.

In the Big Muddy field, Wyoming, there was much excitement when the Kinney well No. 2 struck oil and gas, recently. The strike was unexpected at that moment and the output of the well was accidentally turned into a fountain of fire. The derrick was burned, of course.

At San Antonio, Texas, according to an announcement by George E. Eggleston, a refinery is to be constructed in the near future. Mr. Eggleston and H. H. Todd, of Gainesville, Tex., are to be owners of the plant. Ten acres of land have been secured as a site. The refinery will cost about \$200,000.

Stanley Little, of Taft, Cal., a popular young man, who has been in the service of the Standard Oil Company for some time, was recently killed in action in France where he was serving his country as a soldier. Deceased was a brother of Lem Little, general superintendent of the Standard Oil Company of California.

"Mountains of oil are to be found in the shale cliffs of Colorado," writes W. F. Wilcox, in *Scientific American*. "These shale beds, containing almost unlimited stores of petroleum and by-products, have always been there; men have passed them by day after day for years without noticing anything unusual about them."

Burkburnett, Tex., is a busy spot on the oil map. Twenty-eight wells are drilling in the vicinity of the Fowler well at the edge of the town. Locations have been made for a number of other tests there. This activity is despite the water shortage, which makes drilling a very difficult matter. Much of the drilling there is on town lots.

At Oklahoma City last week F. B. Sims, according to a dispatch, was arrested on a Federal charge for alleged misuse of the mails. Sims is head of the Empire Brokerage Company. It is said that he issued resale agreements in relation to oil stock, similar to those which were exploited in the Green case, also in Oklahoma City.

In order to determine the eastern limits of the Montebello oil field, the Montebello National Oil Company has secured leases of three tracts in the E. J. Baldwin subdivision of the Rancho Potrero Grande and the Rancho Potrero de Felipe Lugo, containing 31½ acres, near the town of Montebello, and proposes to drill for oil.

Ninety-four survivors, including 12 passengers, of the Morgan Line Proteus, sunk in a collision with the Standard Oil tank steamer Cushing last week, 30 miles off Diamond Shoals lightship, were landed later at Norfolk, Va. One life was lost, a Spaniard of the stokers' crew, who jumped overboard a few moments after the crash came.

Forty-three short line railroads in Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas, which are not under Federal control, have asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant an increase of 4½ cents a hundred-weight on freight rates for petroleum and petroleum products so that their tariffs would be the same as those on Federal controlled lines.

In Pennsylvania, an act of legislature, passed at the last session, permits gas companies to produce and distribute by-product gas through their mains. Heretofore in Pennsylvania only certain companies held franchises for supplying artificial gas, but the legislature has now given the same privilege to the natural gas companies.

In the first six months of 1918, Egyptian oil districts controlled by the Anglo-Egyptian Oilfields, Limited, produced 136,000 tons of petroleum. An anticline at Hurghada, according to the company's report, has been defined and operations theron are likely to be profitable. Further explorations are to be made beyond the developed regions.

Injunction proceedings have been started by B. D. Caldwell, who has a farm some miles northwest of Fort Worth, Texas, to restrain the Texas Company from laying a pipe line across his land. He declares that a pipe line would damage his property to the extent of \$10,000. A temporary injunction was granted and a lawsuit will follow.

Under German management the production of Roumanian oil has been increased from 270 "wagons" in February, this year, to 400 in May. The output of Galician fields is also increased, according to the Chemiker Zeitung. Lubricating oil, supplied from Austrian stocks, has been available for German uses in large quantities, the paper says.

Suit to cancel an oil lease in Tulsa County, on land owned by the plaintiff, was filed in District Court Wednesday by Ralda F. Morley and Augusta M. Morley against the Orent Oil Company, lessees. The plaintiff claims that the defendant failed to comply with the terms of the contract in that developments were not carried on according to the agreement.

According to an Oklahoma City report the Empire Fuel & Gas Company of Bartlesville, has withdrawn from the Corporation Commission its application to increase gas rates in the towns of Duncan and Marlow. The company had intended extending gas pipe lines, but now says it is impossible to get any money and that the project is abandoned for the present.

Permission to use an extra quantity of gas on election days to "get out the vote," is granted in certain cases by the British Board of Trade. Parliamentary candidates are to have the right to use automobiles, the amount of gasoline per candidate, to be proportioned on area. Those covering more territory than others are to be favored in the preferential list.

Midwest Refining Company has completed its first test on the Lane dome, Wyoming, 18 miles northwest of Powder River Junction, in Natrona County. The well is located on Section 10-37-85. The Embarr sand was found at 2,800 feet and the oil is of asphalt base, similar to the black oil found in the same sand at Thermopolis and Lander. The production is estimated at 75 barrels.

Kansas City, Kan., in its answer to the local gas-distributing company's proposal to raise rates from 80 cents to \$1 per 1,000 cubic feet, declares that the power to alter local gas rates is vested in the city commissioners and city council, only. This answer has been filed with the Federal Court at Minneapolis, where Judge Booth is studying the complications of the gas-price problem.

At Provo, Utah, nine oil land claims from Leonard L. Diamond and eight others to D. H. Gustavesen, have been filed for record with the county recorder.

The claims are 160 and 320 acres each and are situated near Thistle in Spanish Fork Canyon. D. H. Gustavesen has filed notices of location of the Gustavesen numbers 17 to 60 oil claims of 160 acres each, also situated near Thistle.

Midwest Refining Company is planning to build a "topping" plant at Thermopolis, Wyo., in order to take care of the increased oil production which has been developed in the Warm Springs field, a few miles east of that town.

The Refining company already has contracted for a large part of that production. The Midwest company is completing a casinghead gasoline plant at Elk Basin.

Owing to dry weather, many suspensions in drilling operations have been necessitated in Oklahoma fields. The loss to the oil operators is large. In addition, there has been much looting of leases by junk thieves. It is believed that an organized band is working the larceny opportunities of the field systematically. The need of competent thief-catchers in the oil districts is said to be urgent.

Earnings of the Mid-Co. Petroleum Company, of Tulsa, according to trade reports, show a substantial increase over last year. The earnings for the month of June were \$337,000, which is at an annual rate of \$4,044,000. The company has recently brought in several new wells in the Billings pool. The first mortgage bonds of this company, which were bought out by a Chicago syndicate recently are all reported sold.

Near Bear Creek, Elk County, Pa., the Pennsylvania Gas Company recently completed a 15,000,000-foot gas well which was promptly placed under control, not having been allowed to "run wild" only one day. The roar of the escaping gas was heard a long distance and much rock and mud, hurled from the depths, kept the well workers dodging. It is the largest gasser struck in Western Pennsylvania in several years.

L. A. Heckard and associates in the El Dorado (Kan.) field, are reported to have sold their lease in the north eighty of the southwest quarter of 18-23-4, to Ramsey Bros., of El Dorado. Heckard and associates retain the one-eighth royalty in the lease. Ramsey Brothers are building a rig and will spud in on the lease as soon as the rig can be completed. The location is a quarter of a mile northeast of the Elbing well.

Oil refiners throughout the country have put into effect the advance of half a cent a gallon allowed by the Fuel Administration because of the order of the Federal Railroad Administration for an advance of 4½ cents a hundred pounds on petroleum products, says a New York trade journal. With the exception of this half a cent gallon increase, the price of gasoline shows slight change in the last several months. In one or two centers prices have decreased rather than increased.

When the cable in the Eads (Colo.) test well parted, recently, a fishing job resulted. New casing is being put into the hole, so the Pueblo Chieftain says. Arrangements have been made to properly shoot the well. Meanwhile, says the Chieftain, oil continues to show. It oozes through the 20 feet of mud pounded in to hold the fluid pending a reopening of the well. Another oil company has been formed at Eads to engage in field operations. At a point midway between Eads and Lamar, a test well is to be drilled to a probable depth of 3,000 feet.

Indiana's Public Service Commission has granted the Greensburg Natural Gas, Oil & Water Company permission to discontinue the service of gas to the Greensburg Water Company during the winter months and the water company is ordered to install and make ready for operation by November 1, an additional steam boiler of sufficient capacity to perform all the functions necessary. The petition of the gas company was filed some time ago asking for an order discontinuing the gas service. It was pointed out that the gas supply in short and that domestic patrons could get better service if the water company supply was discontinued.

Directors of the Societe Francaise de Petropro pose to adopt an agreement with the D'Arcy Exploration Company, limited, under which the Societe grants to the D'Arcy company an option for four and one-half years to purchase all the concessions of the Societe in the Gold Coast Colony. During the first two and one-half years the D'Arcy company, at its own expense, is to send out a geological expedition to report upon the land, and if the report be satisfactory, to undertake, during the remaining two years, to expend not less than £25,000 on test drilling. The D'Arcy company is to organize a company to conduct operations on a large scale, purchase concessions, etc., if oil is found in paying quantities.

Writing from Valparaiso, Chile, a correspondent of the London Times states that owing to the embargo placed upon petroleum stocks at Iquique and Tocohilla by the Germans, the United States Government has stopped all sailings and recalled steamers on the way with oil for Chile. Unless the order is cancelled this means a stoppage of 75 per cent. of the nitrate industry, and consequently a complete economic crisis in Chile. The

correspondent adds: "The German firm of Gildemeister won a lawsuit against Balfour, Williamson & Company, the agents for the International Petroleum Company, for the delivery of fuel oil under a contract, when the American Government had prohibited the delivery."

AFTER OIL IN MISSOURI

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Sept. 6.—Drilling for oil will begin tomorrow a short distance east of Mooresville, in Livingston county. For several weeks, representatives of the Columbia Investment Company, which is made up of capitalists, bankers and business men of Columbia, have been in this vicinity securing leases from the land owners in this county and Caldwell county. More than ten thousand acres of land have been leased for prospecting.

THREE PERSONS KILLED
BY GASOLINE EXPLOSION

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Three persons are dead, two others are missing and are believed to have been blown to bits, and one is in a hospital here, probably fatally injured as the result of the explosion of two railroad tank cars of gasoline at Dola, near here. The explosion, it is believed, was caused by a lack fire spark from an automobile which one of the victims was cranking near where the tank cars were derailed. Much property in the vicinity of the explosion was destroyed.

The known dead are:

Lyda Harbart, of Rosedale. Brooks Michael, of Dola. Russel Bates, of Dola. John G. Swiger, of Dola, and U. G. Watson, of Parkersburg, who were near the scene when the blast occurred, are missing and it is believed they were blown to bits. Henry Mulligan, of Fairmont, is in a hospital here in a critical condition.

Persons who witnessed the explosion say that the derailed tank cars were leaking when Lyda Harbart drove up in an automobile. The engine of his car stalled, and when he tried to start the motor it backfired. The explosion followed an instant later, thought to have been caused by the spark from Harbart's machine.

DROP OF TWO CENTS A
GALLON IN "GAS" PRICE

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Lauren J. Drake, the new president of the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, has inaugurated his term in that office with an order which has created considerable consternation among the garage owners of Chicago. Last Saturday the company announced that the price of gasoline at its filling stations in Chicago would be 23 cents hereafter instead of 25 cents.

No announcement as to the reason for this reduction in price was given out at the offices of the company, but it is generally understood here that it is part of a plan to equalize the selling prices at all of the various Standard Oil centers in the country.

Up to Monday there had been no concerted effort to meet the new Standard Oil price. The Sinclair Refining Company was still selling at the old figure of 25 cents. So were hundreds of other independents, including garages and similar institutions.

The action of Standard Oil was the leading topic of conversation among the garage owners during the week; also it was of quite general interest among all classes of business men interested in the oil industry.

—o—

TENTATIVE AGREEMENT
ON THE LEASING BILL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Tentative agreement on important provisions of the oil leasing bill has been reached by the Senate and House conferees.

Senate provisions authorizing the secretary of interior to grant titles to oil prospectors to one-fourth of the land upon which they discover oil or gas were accepted in lieu of the House provision permitting the granting of leases only.

Under a section in the House bill which the conferees also tentatively agreed to accept, permits to prospect for oil or gas upon not to exceed 640 acres of Government land would be granted, no new well to be located within ten miles of any producing well.

Leases might be issued to prospectors upon 2,560 acres of land, if located outside of a known geological structure. Wells must be drilled within two years after the permit has been issued the section provides.

Notice to Operators—We are exclusive Agents in this territory for the SCHROEDER HEADLIGHTS—FOR DRILLING RIGS.

Irvine Electric Light Company
J. J. Langan, Manager.
Irvine, Kentucky.

S. D. GOFF, President.
W. P. HAMPTON, Vice President.
R. P. TAYLOR, Cashier.
E. L. UPHAM, Assistant Cashier.
THE CLARK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK
Paid Up Capital \$200,000.00
Surplus and Profits \$200,000.00
WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY

LEE COUNTY OIL EXCHANGE
OIL PROPERTIES
BEATTYVILLE, KENTUCKY
Oil and Gas Leases.
Royalties Bought and Sold

OIL MAPS
SURVEYS
Kempt & Wescott
CIVIL ENGINEERS
135 E. MAIN ST.
Phone 3798
LEXINGTON, KY.

The Hotel Jefferson
C. J. LITTLE, Prop.
STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, RUNNING WATER.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO OIL MEN
AMERICAN PLAN

Victor Bogaert Co.
LEADING JEWELERS
LEXINGTON, KY.

DAY PHONE 240
NIGHT PHONE 515

HON LUMBER COMPANY
Incorporated 1918
LUMBER
FLOORING—CEILING—SHINGLES—SASH—DOORS
High Grade Shop Work
Office and Yards, Opposite Union Depot
WINCHESTER, KY.

MR. OIL MAN!
The Phoenix and Third National Bank
—OF—
Lexington, Kentucky
INVITES YOU TO COME IN AND TALK TO US IN THE
SAME LANGUAGE THAT YOU DO TO YOUR
HOME BANKER.

W. A. McDowell, President.
H. P. Headley, Vice President.
J. R. Downing, Vice President and Cashier.
B. M. Darnaby, Assistant Cashier.
C. Y. Freeman, Assistant Cashier.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
FAYETTE COUNTY DEPOSITORY.
CITY OF LEXINGTON DEPOSITORY.

Bank of Commerce
LEXINGTON, KY.

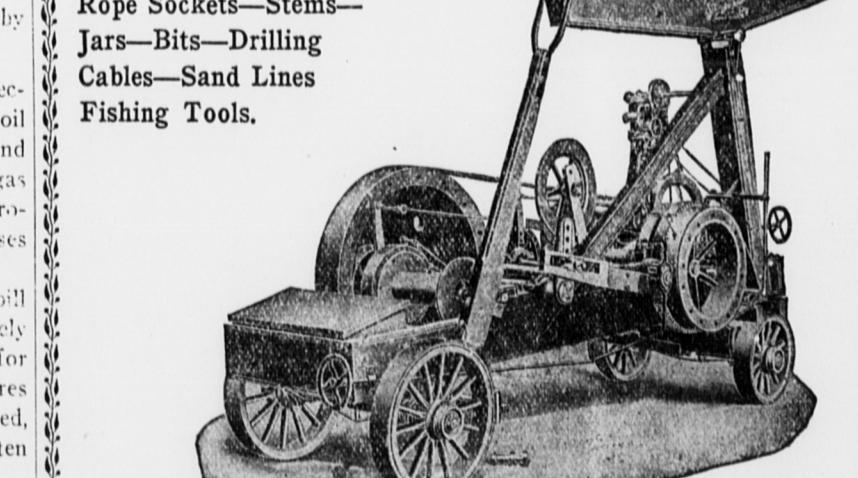
Opposite Phoenix Hotel

Invites Your Account

WE WILL APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS,
WHETHER LARGE OR SMALL

THE STAR
The Drilling Machine Responsible for the Kentucky Oil Field.

Rope Sockets—Stems—
Jars—Bits—Drilling
Cables—Sand Lines
Fishing Tools.



Write for No. 33 Catalog—Or wire for appointment with
our

W. N. Thayer

CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
OIL and MINING

Ohio Mechanics Institute Cincinnati, O.

When In Lexington
—VISIT—

The Strand

Lexington's \$150,000 Motion Picture Palace

ROWE & ROWE

CIVIL ENGINEERS

SURVEYS OIL MAPS

Room 315 McClelland Bldg.

2-16-tf LEXINGTON, KY.

HAY

Hardware Company

139 West Main St.

LEXINGTON, KY.

KENTUCKY

HONES 1854-3680

Phoenix Hotel Lobby

Phoenix Taxi Cab Company

Incorporated

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

City Rates:

50 cents First Passenger, 25 cents for each Additional Passenger

COUNTRY TRIPS OUR SPECIALTY

BRODHEAD-GARRETT COMPANY

(Incorporated)

Clay City, Kentucky

LUMBER

BOTH ROUGH AND DRESSED

For Oil Operators' Needs and for All Other Purposes.

Mills Located in the Heart of the Oil Region of Eastern Kentucky

2-22-16

Printing for Oil Men

IS A SPECIALTY OF THE WELL-KNOWN

Transylvania Printing Company

(Incorporated)

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Special ruled forms, Loose Leaf Outfits and all kinds of
PRINTING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

The Kentucky Glycerine Co.

(Incorporated)

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN NITROGLYCERINE

SHOOTING STATIONS AT
BEATTYVILLE, BURNSIDE, IRVINE, FURNACE, MONTICELLO, PILOT-
ASHLEY, ROSS CREEK AND TORRENT

Shooting Done Throughout Oil and Gas Fields of Kentucky and Tennessee

J. F. WALSTER, Jr., Manager
107 E. Fairfax St., Phone 660
Winchester, Ky.General Offices:
FINDLAY, OHIO

The First National Bank

OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY

Capital, \$50,000.00 Surplus and Profits, \$7,000.00

Chas. Terry, Pres.; W. H. Pelfry, Vice-Pres.; Kelly Kash, Vice-Pres.;

C. C. Gose, V.-Pres.; W. E. Davis, Cashier; Ben C. Sewell, Asst. Cashier

Special Attention Given to OIL MEN AND THEIR FRIENDS

A Safe Bank in a Growing Country, Owned by the
People and Controlled by the Government

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

Hargis Commercial Bank and Trust Co.

Jackson, Kentucky

Especially invites the OIL MEN and all others interested
in the development of the mineral resources of Breathitt
County to make this bank their headquarters. : : :CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$ 100,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS 1,000,000.00An Unusual
OpportunityFOR A RELIABLE
STOCK SALESMAN

ADDRESS XYZ, BOX 524

LEXINGTON, KY.

DIRECTORY

WHITE BROS.

1004 Fayette Bank Bldg., Lexington, Ky.

Oil Producers

Columbia Oil & Gas Co.

404 Courier Journal Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

J. H. McClurkin, Mgr.

Winchester, Ky.

Ky. Producers & Refiners Corp.

1304 Fayette Bank Bldg., Lexington, Ky.

Oil Producers

LUCIEN BECKNER

Twenty Years Experience in Kentucky.

Consulting Geologist

WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.

STANLEY J. WILSON

PRODUCTION, LEASES AND ROYALTIES

LEGAL FORMS, MAPS, Etc.

KENTUCKY—OIL AND COAL

117 East Main St. Lexington, Ky.

KENTUCKY CLARK OIL CO.

615 Fayette Bk. Bldg., Lex., Ky., Phone 487

Oil and Gas Producers

CENTRAL PETROLEUM CO.

OIL PRODUCERS

J. H. McClurkin, Mgr.

Kentucky Properties

Brown-Proctor Hotel, Winchester, Ky.

QUAKER OIL CO.

Winchester, Ky.

Oil Producers

SECURITY PRODUCING & REF. CO.

Winchester, Ky.

Oil Producers

W. W. AGNEW & CO.

125 East Main Street, Phone 1095

Oil Land and Leases

JOHN C. LONG & CO.

OIL AND GAS LANDS AND LEASES

BOUGHT AND SOLD

722-727 McClelland Bldg., Phone 1383

Lexington, Ky.

McCOMBS OIL CO.

Winchester, Ky.

Oil Producers

BED ROCK OIL COMPANY

David Browning, Gen. Mgr.

Paintsville, Kentucky.

Kentucky Star Oil Company

Incorporated

Security Trust Building

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Tennessee and Kentucky Oil Co.

Independent Life Building

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Oil Producers

WILHURST OIL CO.

330-331-332 Hernando Bldg.

Lexington, Ky.

BOURBON OIL & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

Paris, Ky.

Kentucky National Petroleum Co.

Oil Producers

705 Security Trust Bldg., Lexington, Ky.

Producers Petroleum Syndicate

Incorporated

1102 Fayette Bank Bldg., Lexington, Ky.

New York Office, 30 E. 42nd St.,

New York City.

C. E. LEDFORD

Leases For Sale

Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.

JOSEPH LEINER

PETROLEUM GEOLOGIST

305 Colonial Building,

WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.

R. L. DITTO

Mineralogist and Geology of

Petroleum

Reports on Oil Lands and Developments

Local Address, Lexington, Ky., Box 12

ARROWHEAD OIL CO.

Suite 705 First and City Natl. Bank Bldg.

OIL PRODUCERS

PHONE 2835, LEXINGTON, KY.

CHARLES A. SPENCER

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

Beattyville, Ky.

Office with G. W. Gourley

HILLIS OIL COMPANY

Phoenix Hotel, Lexington, Ky.

Oil Producers

E. O. RHODES

PETROLEUM GEOLOGIST AND

VALUATION ENGINEER

804 First and City Bank Bldg.,

Phone 1433, Lexington, Ky.

JOSEPH LEINER

PETROLEUM GEOLOGIST

305 Colonial Building,

WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.

R. L. DITTO

Mineralogist and Geology of

Petroleum

Reports on Oil Lands and Developments

Local Address, Lexington, Ky., Box 12

ARROWHEAD OIL CO.

Suite 705 First and City Natl. Bank Bldg.

OIL PRODUCERS

PHONE 2835, LEXINGTON, KY.

FINANCIAL NEWS

MARKET LETTER

KENTUCKY OIL EXCHANGE, Inc.

Lexington, Ky.

September 7, 1918

The feature of the last week was the

action of the Federal Fuel Administra-

tion in requesting voluntary reduction

in consumption of gasoline by the

cessation of automobile using on Sundays.

This action has been foreshadowed by

statements made from time to time indi-

cating that consumption of gasoline was

well ahead of production.

Curtailment of automobile use on

Sundays will not have any effect on oil

companies, as the demand for petroleum

and petroleum products is in excess of

the supply.

McComb's Producing & Refining, in

view of the aggressive selling campaign

by the company, continues strong, and

the stock is being closely held.

The necessity for some measure of

gasoline conservation is shown by a

statement from the National Auto-

mobile Chamber of Commerce that the

total essential daily consumption of

gasoline is 6,307,000 gallons. Of this,

it is figured that 3,300,000 gallons are

essential daily needs for motor vehicles.

Two millions, daily, are essential for

motor boats, traction engines, airplanes,

etc.,

THE OIL WORLD

Published Weekly by
The Oil Publishing Co.Devoted Exclusively to
The Petroleum Industry

THE OIL PUBLISHING CO. (Inc.) Publisher.

Office of Publication

SKAIN BUILDING, LEXINGTON, KY.

Address all mail and make all checks payable to THE OIL WORLD

Subscription Price, \$3.00 per year.

Advertising, \$1.00 per inch.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Lexington, Ky., Post Office.

Vol 2. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1918. No. 15

THE WARRING WORLD WANTS OIL

"He who adds a single barrel to the world's daily production strengthens the arm of Democracy against the Powers of Vandalism and Oppression."

OUR "NEW DRESS"

Beginning with this issue, news matter in The Oil World will be set single column in place of double, and eight point instead of ten. This, we believe, will meet with the approval of the majority of our readers, since it gives the subscriber more news in the same amount of space. The change, which, as can be seen, improves the looks of the paper, was made in compliance with the recent requests to conserve paper.

TEMPORARY MEASURE

Despite the fact that under ordinary circumstances—or even under overseas demand conditions prior to the advent of the American Expeditionary Force—the gasoline production of the United States would be ample, it has now been thought best to curtail non-essential consumption.

The action of the Fuel Administration is not mandatory, and may never become so, since it has been left with the consuming public to eliminate non-essential consumption of the use of motor fuel through a discontinuance of the use of motor vehicles, motor boats and motorcycles on Sundays until further notice. Such elimination, however, applies to pleasure driving and automobiles for hire, to yachting parties, etc., and not to the use of such motor-driven conveyances where such use is obligatory or a means of essential transportation.

In other words, less essential domestic requirements must be set aside for the moment, to the end that the supply of motor fuel for overseas and for motor trucks, etc., shall not be endangered.

The fact that a decreasing amount of gasoline went into storage in this country during the past few months, despite an average production of more than 16,500,000 gallons a day, is in itself proof of the demand increase here and for overseas use. The stocks on hand for the months of April, May and June tell the story, although the May production of gasoline exceeded that for April by 24,000,000 gallons, while the June production was 20,000,000 gallons in excess of the April figures. The drain of refinery stocks and the production figures for these three months are shown herewith:

	Production	Stocks
April	203,306,162	500,107,134
May	210,301,202	400,037,470
June	215,023,445	418,149,353

Thus, while the production for May and June gained about 44,000,000 gallons over April, the stocks have declined no less than 90,000,000 gallons, indicating a consumption gain of more than 130,000,000 gallons during the period.

Chairman A. C. Bedford, of the Petroleum War Service Committee, while stating that it had been hoped that no unusual methods of conservation would be necessary, has summarized the reasons leading up to this "suggested" action in the following words:

"As a result of the concerted effort of every factor in the petroleum industry, there has been a substantial increase in the production of gasoline during the past year. Appeals for the conservation of gasoline have also been heeded. It had, therefore, been hoped that no unusual methods of conservation would be necessary. But war necessities are paramount and must be met.

"It has so happened, however, that a tremendously increased demand for gasoline incident to the increased and enlarged war activities on the part of our own army and our Allies in Europe has come at the height of the season of greatest demand for gasoline for consumption in motor vehicles in this country. The situation has been intensified by the unusually favorable weather conditions recently prevailing.

"This season is to the gasoline industry what the middle of winter is to the coal trade—it represents the peak-load of consumption. This period of peak-load, however, is not an extended one, and the precautionary measures now taken as a safeguard against any possible shortage of gasoline for our war program need not necessarily be of long duration."

While the application of "gasolineless Sunday" under the present action applies only to the States east of the Mis-

SUNDAY BAN SAVES

5,000,000 GALLONS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—At the request of the Fuel Administration, the owners of 2,825,400 automobiles east of the Mississippi river, the unnumbered motorcycles and motor boats, abstained from use of their cars on last Sunday, the first of the "gasless" days. The request to cut out Sunday riding was made on August 28th and is to continue indefinitely. Physicians' cars and commercial trucks were exempt.

BIG STRIKES IN
PROVEN SECTIONS

(Continued from Page One)

The Bankers Oil Company got a producer credited with five barrels at No. 2, Lee Congleton.

The Central Oil Company's latest on the Elijah Sparks farm, is a dry hole. In the Fitchburg district, the Ohio Oil Company's No. 13, Isaac Chaney, is rated at 10 barrels.

White, Newton & Moore's Nos. 30 and 31, L. W. Bratton, are rated at 30 and 25 barrels, respectively.

Wolfe County.

On the Spencer heirs' property, on Devil Creek, Wolfe county, No. 10, is rated at 10 barrels.

Powell County.

In Powell county, pilot district, W. S. Raydure got a five-barrel well at No. 7, Green Kincer.

Knox County Wells.

In Knox county, Gent & Company completed a five-barrel well on the Jackson farm, at 300 feet.

Three-quarters of a mile northwest of the Gent well, a St. Louis concern has completed at 310 feet at 42 feet in the sand, without a show of water. According to information brought to Lexington, the hole filled up 80 feet with oil in an hour, and shows for 20 barrels or better without a shot.

Owsley County.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the latest well completed at Island City, in Owsley county, by the Anchor Oil Company. The well is variously estimated at from 5 to 25 barrels. This is the second well, a fair showing of oil having been found at No. 1.

Breathitt County.

In Breathitt county, the Big Six Oil Company, drilling at Taulhee, got a big gasser estimated at from 500,000 to 1,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily.

The Preston Oil & Gas Company got a dry hole at No. 1 James H. Little, at 80 feet in the sand, and is going to 3,000 feet.

The Empire Oil & Gas Company are shut down at 300 feet with a fishing job on the Crawford farm.

Barren County.

In Barren county, the Moneta Oil

Lee, Breathitt, Magoffin
LEASES, PRODUCTION, DRILLING PROPOSITIONS
AND ROYALTIES.

MAPS

Farm Map of Lee County, by P. A. Rowe, C. E. \$12.00
Farm Map of Estill to Magoffin by J. Winn, C. E. 10.00
Farm Map of Ross Creek, by J. Winn, C. E. 1.00
These Maps are the latest and most up-to-date, showing Producing wells, dry holes and drilling. Also Maps of Forty other Counties.

SURVEYING

Competent Surveyor on hand ready to Survey Oil or Coal Properties and make maps.

STANLEY J. WILSON

Lexington, Ky.



Buy U. S. Government Bonds Fourth Liberty Loan

Contributed through
Division of AdvertisingUnited States Gov't. Comm. on
Public Information

This space contributed for the Winning of the War

THE PARKERSBURG RIG & REEL CO., PARKERSBURG, W. VA.

Well No. 7 Completed
On Thomas Heirs Lease, Ross Creek

Our well Number 7 was completed early this week, and on its initial test pumped for three hours at the rate of more than 300 barrels per day. We confidently believe this well will be good for a steady production of 150 to 200 barrels per day when connected with the power plant. We have three drilling machines in constant operation on this Ross Creek lease, Nos. 8, 9, and 10 now being under way, and two of them due in within the next few days. Out of the seven completed wells, we have three extra fine wells, two fairly good ones and two small wells—no dry holes. A total of 18 to 20 wells will be drilled on this Thomas heirs lease of the company.

Operations are continuing in Barren County, near Glasgow, Kentucky, and the production is being sold through tank cars to the Standard Oil Company. Another deep test near the big gas well of the company there, will soon be started.

The stock of this company, at 40 per cent of its par value (which is the low price asked today) represents one of the best oil opportunities in Kentucky. It is not a prospect but a reality and a going-producing concern. Full details as to the enormous lease-holdings of the company and the plans for making this company one of the greatest oil corporations of the country will be furnished on request. Come in with us now and grow with us and profit with us.

HOFFMAN OIL COMPANY OF KENTUCKY

311-312 Trust Company Building

Lexington, Kentucky



Full Business Course consists of Book-Keeping, Double Entry, Practical Commercial Arithmetic, Merchandising, Partnership, Commission, Official, Banking, Joint Stock, Manufacturing, Lectures, Industrial Practice, Merchandise, etc.

Shortened, Type-Writing and Telegraphy are specialties, have special teachers and rooms, and can be taken alone or with the Business Course.

Business Phonography for ladies, under the supervision of a lady principal. Nearly 50 ladies in attendance this session.

Night Session. Receives Students for any course on easy payment.

Reference: Thousands of successful graduates, including two hundred in business, one hundred officers in the army and navy, and many others.

Hoffman, until recently, awarded our graduates.

Enter now. For full particulars, visit the College.

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

ANNOUNCEMENT!!!

IN VIEW OF THE INCREASING COSTS OF NEWS
PRINT PAPER AND GENERAL ADVANCES IN
COSTS OF MATERIAL AND LABOR, THE PRICE
OF THE OIL WORLD AFTER SEPTEMBER 1st,
WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

One Year, \$3.00; 6 Months, \$2.00; 3 Months, \$1.00

The vast area of territory being developed in Kentucky has necessitated the addition of a number of correspondents in different counties and these will furnish news exclusively to the Oil World. We believe that our subscribers will find the paper well worth the new price.

The Oil World

Skain Building

Lexington, Ky.

GAS RESERVOIRS IN WEST VIRGINIA AND KENTUCKY

(Continued from Page One)
gas for domestic consumption in the future.

"In making such an investigation I first went to Charleston, W. Va., and interviewed different officials of the United Fuel Gas Company. This was done in order to get a general birds-eye view of the situation regarding the geography of present pipe lines and gas supplies and points that might be gained by conversation with said officials, having a bearing upon the broad question of a future supply of gas. From Charleston I went to various points in West Virginia and then crossed into the eastern end of Kentucky, particularly Martin, Floyd, Johnson, Magoffin and Knott counties.

"I found that gas is now being produced and piped to Louisville from different places in West Virginia as far away as Chapmansville, in Boone county, about twenty-five miles beyond the State line. Gas has been sent to Louisville from quite a number of wells situated on either side of this pipe line. At present I was told that all of these particular wells and a few others farther west in Kentucky are shut in for the summer, and that the present supply of gas to Louisville is obtained from other sources.

Estimate Gas Supply.

"The United Fuel Gas Company's officials told me that at present Louisville was being supplied entirely with gas from the gas fields lying north and northeast of Chapmansville, and that the gas was pumped through the pipes by way of Kenova and thence south to Inez.

Mr. Ketchum, of the United Fuel Gas Company, handed me a blue print, SL-607, of their file, showing their estimate for the amount of gas which they could send westwardly into Louisville and Lexington, the estimate being 18,000,000 cubic feet available for the two cities.

He did not intimate how this 18,000,000 cubic feet would be divided between the two pipe lines. I enclose herewith this blue print for your files.

"From West Virginia I came back to Kentucky and visited the counties above mentioned, and submit the following regarding them and the possibilities of Louisville obtaining the gas supply from them and adjoining counties.

Questions Involved.

"As I understand the questions which Mr. Lawton wished me to investigate, they may be summarized and condensed into one, namely: Is it possible for the Louisville Gas & Electric Company to obtain from the fields of Southwestern West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky a supply of natural gas from year to year which will constitute an adequate supply for domestic consumption in Louisville?

"Those who are reasonably well posted on the occurrence of natural gas in different parts of the world readily understand that no one can judge to a certainty of the amount of natural gas that may be obtained by proper seeking until after the entire territory in question has been drilled. All business matters connected with a gas supply, however, must be predicated in advance upon the probabilities of certain areas supply at least a minimum of gas when properly drilled. Uncertainties in this connection are but little greater than uncertainties along many other lines of business, and yet it must be recognized by all that the element of uncertainty is great enough so that it must be taken into account, and as far as possible positive statements of supply must be given.

"It is now recognized the world over, first, that petroleum and natural gas are so intimately associated geologically it is reasonable to suppose that there must have been an intimate association regarding their origin. Wherever one is found the other must likewise be found.

For more than fifty years many students of the subject have devoted a great deal of time and attention to a study of this subject, and it is now conceded by all who are posted on the results of this line of investigation that we have many facts upon which to base predictions for the future.

General Conditions.

"(a) Lithologic conditions necessary.
(b) Structural conditions necessary.

"(a) Conditions surrounding every noted oil pool and gas pool of the entire world have been studied with great care. While they differ from each other in detail, all of them agree in most essential respects. Oil and gas come from areas of thick, heavy beds of shales, sandstones and conglomerates, rich in carbonaceous organic matter, and coal seams frequently, although not universally imbedded with the shales and sandstones. Every property of such rocks implies that the materials of which they are composed were accumulated under shallow water where vegetation could grow luxuriantly.

"Perhaps no place in America exhibits such conditions better than the western part of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and the eastern end of Kentucky. Here is an area so strongly similar in all of its lithological characteristics that a stranger can hardly recognize in what part of the area he is if he judges en-

tirely from the properties and characteristics and kinds of rock masses exhibited in the hillsides and river gorges. This is a most important consideration from our standpoint, because it is known that Pennsylvania and West Virginia supply such enormous quantities of natural gas. With Eastern Kentucky having virtually the same natural conditions anyone posted on natural gas would surmise that Eastern Kentucky will one day develop into a great gas field even though not a single well might chance to have been drilled at the time of his investigations.

Suitable Structure Necessary.

"(b) Experience has shown that not only must the lithologic conditions of the rock masses be favorable for supplying natural gas, but that a second condition must also be present, namely, suitable structure of the rock masses. In substantially every oil field and gas field thus far developed anywhere in the world, it is found that the rock strata immediately over the productive pool bend upward forming a sort of inverted basin or trough which serves to concentrate and hold the oil or gas so that it may become sufficiently concentrated to be of commercial importance. Throughout the Pennsylvania and West Virginia gas fields such inverted troughs or pools—called anticlines or domes—are abundant, having been formed by the same force of nature which uplifted the Appalachian Mountains. While I was traveling over West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky I gave great attention to the question of whether or not this favorable structure was generally present.

"Everywhere I went throughout the areas named, anticlines and domes abound. It is interesting to know that in the more remote parts of the territory where drilling has been done the least, invariably as far as I could learn every productive gas well is on one or another of these domes or anticlines, and every dry well was located far down the side where no one should have any hope of finding production, according to our modern ideas. I wish to emphasize this fact, because it is of the greatest importance to the question in hand. The problem may be stated thus. If every dome and anticline drilled throughout the area studied is productive, and if every dry well thus far drilled is located where we have no right to expect production, then the few productive wells already drilled lend us great hope and the few dry wells should in no way lead to discouragement. Many illustrations of this kind were found, the most notable one possibly being the old well at Kermit, W. Va., which has been producing gas for more than thirty years, I was told. Although this well is located in a valley of a little creek entering the Big Sandy River, yet it is on the immediate summit of a nice anticline which already has a number of other gas wells and not a single dry hole. This shows that this anticline is probably productive throughout its entire length.

Finds Desirable Conditions.

"While traveling over Southwestern West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky one of my greatest activities was in observing whether or not these areas had the general lithological conditions of the well-known gas fields elsewhere and particularly whether or not favorable structural conditions, as above explained, could be found.

"Everywhere I went the general conditions were the same until, as already stated, it is doubtful whether or not one could recognize his position by judging of the lithological character of the rock masses surrounding him. These desirable structural conditions seemed to be equally abundant across the line into Kentucky. Here is an area that has not yet been studied extensively by the Kentucky State Geological Survey nor by the United States Geological Survey. Therefore, I cannot depend upon the publication of facts in authenticated documents, but must say from my short visit I was able to locate many anticlines and domes and to partially outline the same. What should, and doubtless will be done by companies who are developing this area, is to locate their domes and anticlines first, and then to drill them. I estimate that close to one-fourth of the entire area visited in Eastern Kentucky is covered by promising domes and anticlines which hold out to the prospector much more than a 50 per cent. of probabilities that they will be productive.

Supply From Seventy Wells.

"An employee of the United Fuel Gas Company told me that they had a total of about seventy gas wells in West Virginia and Kentucky feeding into the two pipe lines which supply Louisville and Lexington and adjacent towns and villages. As I understand it this covers a length of at least forty (40) miles along the pipe line and a width of unknown distance but probably ten (10) miles on each side of the line. Based upon my general knowledge of good usage in gas fields, I would say that we would have from six to twelve wells on each mile square of a gas pool. Assuming that one-fourth of the area is occupied by good structure we would have two hundred (200) square miles of likely good territory in the strip ten (10) miles wide on each side of the pipe line. It will be

seen, therefore, that the seventy (70) wells, instead of exhausting this entire area, should be looked upon but little more than mere prospecting wells and the success should be used to encourage further development with a confident belief that several times the amount of gas thus far drawn from the ground still lies hidden beneath the surface awaiting the prospector's drill.

"My investigations led me south from the pipe line zone to the central and southern part of Floyd county and eastern part of Knott county, a distance of around forty (40) miles. Wherever I went not a single instance did I find of a prospect well having been drilled on good structure that did not produce oil or gas. I did not have the time to examine the territory north of the pipe line but I was told by many people that throughout the southern half of Lawrence county and portions of Morgan and Elliott counties, gas is found frequently by drilling and that as far as one can judge the area north of the pipe line may develop into very considerable gas fields.

Gas in Three States.

"The gas fields of Pennsylvania and West Virginia have been studied so well that we may avail ourselves of some of the results of those studies. Almost without exception gas occurs in sandstones. Over in Indiana, farther West, and in Western Ohio gas occurs in an unusually porous limestone. As all the conditions in Eastern Kentucky and Southwestern West Virginia correspond with conditions in the large gas fields of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, we should assume that here in our area gas will occur substantially as it does in the big gas fields nearby. Pennsylvania and West Virginia have a few deep wells around 6,000 feet.

"The entire rock masses seem to be composed of shales, sandstones and conglomerates with the gas occurring in sandstones almost exclusively. At one horizon, however, the drill has reached a heavy limestone known to the driller as the 'Big Lime.' As one passes to the southwest this 'Big Lime' gradually changes from a thickness of about two hundred feet to two-thirds, or possibly a half of this great thickness, and, instead of being a solid limestone throughout, the drill record of a well in northeastern Knott county, Kentucky, showed that the 'Big Lime' is gradually changing over into sandstone.

"A second well in Floyd county, known as the J. P. Adams No. 1, likewise found considerable sand within the 'Big Lime,' showing that what is in Southern Pennsylvania a solid, pure limestone gradually changes over to a sandy limestone to the southwest.

"This 'Big Lime' is substantially the only limestone found by the drill anywhere in this part of the area. The reports to the State Geological Surveys of West Virginia and Kentucky include the records of many of these wells. Occasionally a limestone of from five to ten feet in thickness is found in a well record, but on the whole outside of the 'Big Lime' the amount of limestone found by the drill anywhere in the area of investigation, including Eastern Kentucky, amounts to but little. I am emphasizing this because this great fact of the superabundance of sandstones and rich carbonaceous shale beds, including occasional seams of coal, would be looked upon by any practical oil and gas geologist as exceedingly favorable, and therefore it has an important position in this report. Should you desire to look up this phase of the question further it is advised that you study the well records published, as above stated, everyone of which conforms with these broad and somewhat sweeping statements of mine.

Details of a Few Wells.

"It was suggested to me by Mr. Lawton that a possibly good source of gas could be had from the Kelley Creek field of West Virginia. I visited this field and learned that pipe lines are now gathering gas from it and carrying the gas to the Northeast for general distribution in whatever way the United Fuel Gas Company may desire. Both Mr. Ketchum and Mr. Wallace told me personally that their leases cover practically all the area of the Kelley Creek field, excepting that which is held by companies making carbon black from gas. In fact, I was shown a map in the office of the United Fuel Gas Company, of Charleston, which purported to show the entire holdings throughout the Kelley Creek field, and this map tallied with the above statement. Very recently it has been found that large bodies of oil underlie the gas in this field, and at the time of my visit no little excitement existed on this sub-

ject. Quite a number of wells have been drilled down through the gas and into oil and were producing at from seven hundred to one thousand barrels per day, I was told. Every oil producer is anxious to have the gas escape so that he may obtain the oil. I am well acquainted with a number of similar wells located similarly, in that by allowing the gas to escape oil may be had in greater quantities. In every instance the oil producers manage in one way or another to get rid of the gas very rapidly and, entirely independent, therefore, of the question of the will of the United Fuel Gas Company, it is my judgment that this particular gas field cannot be depended upon by Louisville as a source of supply because in a short time the oil men will have the gas entirely exhausted regardless of leases and the enforcement of same. Add to this the positive statement of both Mr. Ketchum and Mr. Wallace, that under no circumstances did they contemplate sending gas from this field to Louisville, and you will have the reason why I considered it undesirable to spend time and money in investigating this field in detail.

Wells Not Investigated.

"The wells along the Louisville Gas & Electric Company's pipe line from Chapmansville to Kermit were not investigated for what seemed to me a good reason, namely, that they had been supplying gas for some time and are now shut in throughout an area of low rock pressure. It is my judgment, expressed in advance of knowledge, that the rock pressure during the present summer will materially increase in these wells during their period of rest, and further, as already stated, that many more wells may be drilled throughout this region.

"This brings us to the prospective gas territory in the State of Kentucky. We traveled up the Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy to Prestonsburg and had a long interview with Judge Harkins and son, of that place, and learned that they and others control leases on many thousands of acres lying principally to the south and southwest of Prestonsburg. I also learned that they are now negotiating with the Louisville Gas & Electric Company for the sale of gas to said company. Also a Mr. T. E. Dimick, of Huntington, W. Va., joined us and personally guided us through a portion of the gas fields and assisted in making measurements of wells. I measured the following wells which are under the control of Mr. Dimick's company:

Floyd County.

"First—J. E. Allen, No. 1, Beaver Creek. This well was drilled in 1896 to a depth of 885 feet, and obtained gas in what is known as Maxon sand. It stood open for a long time, and is now connected with a carbon black factory nearby. My measurements were made after having the well shut off from the factory only ten minutes. This was all the time allowed me. I obtained a rock pressure of 217 pounds and a flow pressure through the Pilot tube of 65 pounds through a two-inch pipe, which is equal to a daily capacity of 1,986,720 cubic feet.

"Second—Jonah Webb, No. 1, Beaver Creek. This well was drilled in 1918, and likewise was connected with the carbon black plant. Its depth is 1,012 feet, and obtained gas from the Maxon sand, its location being way up on the hillside. It gave a rock pressure of 217 pounds and a flowing pressure through two-inch tubing of 26 inches of mercury, which is equal to 900,585 feet of gas per day.

"Third—J. N. Allen, No. 2. This well was drilled in March, 1918, to a depth of 688 feet, and found gas in the Maxon sand. It is not now used. It gave a rock pressure of 235 pounds and a flow pressure through two-inch tubing of 4.8 pounds, which is equal to 1,743,700 cubic feet of gas per twenty-four hours.

"Fourth—W. R. Crisp, No. 1. This well was drilled in 1918 to a depth of 895 feet, and found gas in the Maxon sand. It had a rock pressure of 240 pounds and a flow pressure through two-inch tubing of seven-eighths inches of mercury, which is equal to 470,000 cubic feet of gas per day.

"J. P. Akers, No. 1. This well was drilled in 1915. At 1,385 feet a streak of sand was found within the 'Big Lime' which produced about 200,000 cubic feet of gas per day. At the time of my visit this gas was developing a considerable amount of oil, so that it looks as though it would change into an oil well. The well was carried beyond this depth, and at a depth of 2,002 feet, in the Berea Grit, a good flow of gas was obtained. According to my measurements the rock pressure was 578 pounds and the flowage

pressure, through a two-inch tube, 12.7 pounds, which is equal to a flow of 2,614,000 cubic feet of gas per day. This well is not now in use, excepting what the farmhouse is supplied from the upper sand.

"It was reported to me that quite a number of other wells have been drilled in this general locality, the capacity of which tally very closely with those just given above. As Mr. Lawton has access to reports from such wells, I will not copy their details here.

City's Claim Just.

"From the foregoing, and from my past experience in other gas fields where the gas distribution is somewhat similar to that here, it appears to me that Louisville has a just claim on substantially all the gas that may be had throughout the large area, substantially including all from Chapmansville west to the State line and the eastern part of Kentucky.

"I have endeavored to present briefly the essential facts of nature which are important in gas production, and have shown that they extend from Pennsylvania and West Virginia across into Kentucky without any interruption in character of rock masses, or any desirable rock structure. The few wells which have been drilled over this large area, even though they may aggregate forty or fifty in number, should be

WE WANT YOUR ACCOUNT
WE TREAT YOU RIGHT

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY

Cor. Upper and Short Streets.

Lexington, Kentucky.

THOS. PRYSE

(Incorporated)

Beattyville, Ky.

Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Prescriptions Accurately Filled.
HARDWARE AND OIL MEN'S SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Office of Dr. Wayne Pryse.

FOR SALE—No. 1 National Machine, with a string of tools complete. First-class condition. For invoice and price, see C. M. Blake, 300 Security Trust Building, Lexington, Kentucky.

Mitchell, Baker & Smith

Incorporated

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

HIGH-CLASS DRESS, MAKING BEAUTY PARLORS

READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS MILLINERY

Lexington, Ky.

230-232 West Main Street

THE QUALITY DEPARTMENT STORE

Metropolitan Restaurant

HEADQUARTERS FOR OIL MEN

GOOD EATS FOR EVERYBODY

LEXINGTON, KY.

REO

THE MOST RELIABLE AUTOMOBILE EVER BUILT

Kittrell & Callaway

146 W. Main.

Phone 503
3-30-41

For Sale!

One hundred thousand feet tubing and rods.

Fifty thousand feet two-inch line.

One hundred thousand feet surface rods.

Ten thousand feet one and one-half inch line pipe.

Twenty-five thousand feet of five and five-eighths casing.

Three sixteen-horse power converted Bessemer engines.

One twenty-five horse power Superior, with oil head attachments.

Two push and pull powers.

All the above material in good condition.

EVERETT C. ARNOLD

Geneva, Indiana.

The Agnew-Milliken Torpedo Company

(Incorporated)

Office 312 Colonial Bldg.

Winchester, Kentucky

SEE OR WRITE
H. T. STROTHER

Winchester, Ky.

For High Class Leases and Royalties in Kentucky's Oil Fields

OIL WELL TOOLS FOR SALE—Standard rigs, deep and shallow outfitts, complete machines, with tools, Natonals, Stars, Lideckers, Parkersburgs and Crowns. Postoffice Box 161, Robinson, Ill.

SURVEYS OIL AND COAL SURVEYS

W. R. ABBOTT

Civil Engineer

117 E. Main St.

Lexington, Ky.

Telephone 998.

A Business Opportunity

WANTED: To purchase producing oil properties, either in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, or Kentucky. Full details MUST be given as to production, acreage, age of wells, sands, equipment, pipe line reports, etc., etc., before a reply will be given, or property considered. Quote very lowest terms. MUST deal direct with owners.

LOCK BOX No. 358, GOODRICH ST. STATION, AKRON, OHIO.

LOUISVILLE OIL EXCHANGE

OIL STOCKS AND LEASES BOUGHT AND SOLD

MAIL ORDERS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY. WATTERSON HOTEL.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

WANTED

Good used Steel Storage and Pressure Tanks; also Wood Tanks of all descriptions. Give detailed description and price in first letter.

National Products Company

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

MEMBER—National Hay Association—Cincinnati Hay and Grain Exchange.

J. S. BATEMAN

"THE HAY MAN"

QUALITY

SERVICE

WHOLESALE RECEIVER AND SHIPPER

HAY—GRAIN—STRAW

227 McClelland Bldg.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION LICENSE No. G-13679

FOR SALE

Close in lease in Lee County. Good investment for parties who can drill at once.

Box 524, Lexington, Ky.

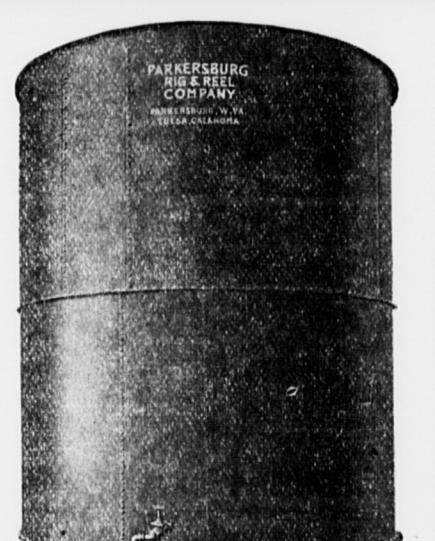
PARKERSBURG SECTIONAL STEEL TANKS

Prompt Shipments!
100, 250 and 500 Barrel Sizes.

This style of tank is being used in the "Big" Fields with perfect success.

We also handle Parkersburg Drilling Machines, Reid Engines and Powers, Ball Gas Engines, Crotty Drilling Tools, etc. A full line of Oil Country Supplies in stock.

FRICK & LINDSAY CO.
Incorporated
Winchester, Ky. Irvine, Ky.



SHOOT!

It is imperative that every well should be made to produce its maximum capacity, especially when oil is so urgently needed.

Consult or Wire Us

The Cumberland Torpedo Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in
NITROGLYCERINE

OIL AND GAS WELL SHOOTING

Stations Located at
Irvine—Furnace—Beattyville—Torrent and Sinking Creek

Work Done Anywhere in Kentucky

L. S. ALBEE, Manager

Office, Central Hotel, Phone 1188

Winchester, Ky.

"DRAKE DAY," ANNUAL OBSERVANCE IS HELD

OIL CITY, Pa., Sept. 6.—"Drake Day," the annual observance in honor of Col. Edwin L. Drake, who "struck oil" near Titusville on August 27, 1859, was held this year at Monarch Park. It was decided to hold the memorial meeting next year at the same place.

There were fewer veterans in the petroleum army present this year at the exercises, but the spirit of the industry was evidenced in the attitude of the veteran speakers, the patriotic motive emphasized in all the addresses, which, as usual, were largely reminiscential.

The following officers were chosen for the Drake Memorial Association for the ensuing year:

President—William H. Hoffman, Syracuse, N. Y.

Vice-President—George H. Torrey, Oil City, Pa.; Alfred W. Smiley, Foxburg, Pa.; W. H. Merritt, Bolivar, N. Y.; W. L. Curtis, R. B. Stone, John Bird, Col. A. D. Burns, Bradford, Pa., Gilmore S. Bussell, Olean, N. Y.; W. W. Winger, Warren, Pa.; Hon. Hosea Paul, Cleveland, Ohio; Captain William Hasson, Oil City, Pa.; T. B. Westgate, Titusville, Pa.

Secretary—Edwin C. Bell, Titusville, Pa.

Treasurer—John H. Scheide, Titusville, Pa.

Board of Directors—Luke B. Carter, Titusville; J. M. Bloss, Titusville; P. C. Boyle, Arthur F. Seep, Edward R. Boyle, A. B. Moore, Oil City, Pa.; W. W. Winger, Warren, Pa.

The session, which opened at 2 p. m. on Tuesday, was charmingly informal in fact, this was held to be one of its most attractive aspects. Vice-President George H. Torrey, of Oil City, was chairman, because of the absence of President Hoffman of Syracuse, whose daughter was ill. In his absence the Hon. William Hasson of Oil City was the presiding officer, and his address was an extremely interesting historical resume showing the part petroleum has played in war in this country both during the Civil War and today.

Secretary Edwin C. Bell, of the Association, who is also the custodian of the memorial museum, showed a small balance in the treasury.

In view of the scattering of oil men it was suggested that the 1910 meeting of the association be held at Tulsa, Okla., and there was also a sentiment that the Pacific Coast, the West and the South should be considered as meeting places in the future, but the plea of Vice-President Torrey that the association formed to perpetuate the name of the man who first drilled Pennsylvania grade oil should continue to meet in the Keystone State was effective. It was suggested, although not brought to vote, that auxiliary associations should be formed in other sections of the country, a suggestion which seemed to meet popular approval.

Peter A. Wilbert, Judge Irvin, Theodore B. Westgate, of Titusville, and others contributed personal reminiscences.

WESTERN REFINERS SAVE 1,000,000 BARRELS IN MONTH

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—More than one hundred petroleum refiners and jobbers of the mid-continent field held an enthusiastic meeting today and pledged themselves to aid the government conservation of gasoline so that from 750,000 to 1,000,000 barrels of this product may be furnished by the West for shipment for war purposes during September and October. In a spirit of the utmost harmony the members of the Western Petroleum Refiners' Association joined the members of the Petroleum League and Independent Oil Men's Association in agreeing upon a resolution to be forwarded to the Oil Division of the Fuel Administration at Washington.

The meeting was presided over by R. L. Welch, of Kansas City, general counsel of the Western Petroleum Refiners' Association.

NO CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE FEDERAL BUREAUS

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The oil division of the United States Fuel Administration "has issued no orders to its licensees directing that reports or information be furnished only to the oil division, or in any way interfering with the proper activities of the Federal Trade Commission," according to a letter from the oil division made public here tonight by the National Petroleum War Service Commission.

Asserting that advices received from the Federal Trade Commission indicate "complete misapprehension" on the part of certain oil companies, particularly along the Pacific coast, the letter stated that the division's understanding with the commission "distinctly provides that there shall be no break in its records" until a plan is evolved for the co-ordination

of the activities of the commission and the oil division and a new form of questionnaire is prepared.

BIG GAS WELL SUBDUED BY FORCING IN MASSES OF MUD

ELK CITY, Kan., Sept. 6.—After "gushing" fiercely for nearly a week, Wolfe & Morrison's big gas well on the Simmons farm in Section 27-31-13, has finally been subdued. By means of an enormous pump, mud was forced in between the two strings of casings in the well and the flow was gradually shut off Sunday evening. The well is now thought to be under complete control, after the loss of many thousands of dollars of the valuable fuel.

The roar of the escaping gas could be heard several miles for a number of days after the well was drilled in. The capacity of the well was placed at 32,000,000 cubic feet, daily by experts who gauged it Sunday, and the rock pressure was 550 pounds.

Hundreds of oil and gas men, many from a distance, visited the well last week and pronounced it beyond question one of the best in the country.

OIL FIELD REPORT FOR JULY SHOWS DECREASE

While more wells were completed during August in the oil fields east of the Rockies than in July, the amount of new production obtained was smaller than the previous month. The completions numbered 2,304, or 22 more than in July. The principal increase came from Oklahoma, which reported a gain of 168. The greatest loss was in North Texas, which failed to equal its July figures by 64. In the other divisions the difference was only slight. New production credited to all the wells was 115,032 barrels, a decrease of 25,662 barrels from the July figures. Kansas showed the greatest loss of any division, as it failed by 21,361 barrels to meet its former report. The Gulf Coast showed a decrease of 6,230 barrels, and Oklahoma of 1,803 barrels. There were gains in August over July of 2,780 barrels in the Pennsylvania division, 1,405 in North Texas, and minor changes in the other divisions.

The bad features of the month which affected operations and new production were the drought through many sections, preventing the completion of wells, and severe storms in Kansas and the Gulf Coast, which damaged property. These conditions are common at this season of the year, and are responsible for some of the loss in the totals. In Kansas a wildcat well started at 500 barrels and promises to open a new field. This is 18 miles north and a little west of Tonawanda, and is important both as to location and size. In the Hull district of the Gulf Coast another producer starting at above 1,000 barrels was obtained a mile distant from the discovery well, and makes that pool look like a large one. Oklahoma had a good run of average producers, though none of gusher size. The Kelly's Creek pool in West Virginia promises to be of considerable size, and the wells are maintaining a good output. Lee county, Ky., reported a number of producers far above the average in production, adding considerably to the total output of the State. North Texas is gaining in the total amount of oil obtained, and completing wells of gusher size nearly every week. The town pool at Burkhardt causes the most excitement, but there is a wide area of country, covering several counties, which has undefined pools to attract the operator.

Kentucky-Tennessee.

Kentucky-Tennessee reported 208 new wells, which was 40 less than in July. The new production obtained was 4,702 barrels, an increase over the previous report of 372 barrels. Lee county is making a fine record for paying wells, and during the month several were reported in a class above 100 barrels each. One large well is also reported in the Scottsville district that is almost a gusher. Kentucky's oil prospects are brighter now than ever before, and the showing obtained in wildcat ventures far removed from production would indicate that the territory will increase its oil yield. At the close of the month new work showed an increase of 47.

During August, 208 wells were completed in the Kentucky field, of which four were gas wells and 30 were dry holes, the balance showing a new production of 4,702 barrels. This, when compared with the July figures, shows a decrease of 40 in completed wells and eight in dry holes, and in new production there is an increase of 372 barrels and two gas wells. This decline in completions was expected, for July was the greatest month in the history of the field and operations were affected by drought in August.

In new work under way at the close of August there were five rigs up and 554 drilling wells, against 15 rigs and 497 drilling wells at the close of July. This is a decrease of 10 in rigs up and an increase of 57 in drilling wells, or a net decrease for August of 47.

Summary of August Work.

	Comp.	Prod.	Dry	Gas
Wayne	2	0	2	0
Wolfe	9	135	2	0
Lawrence	1	10	0	0
Estill	44	287	6	0
Powell	13	87	3	0
Lee	82	3,238	5	0
Allen	24	749	3	1
Bath	2	0	2	0
Warren	3	25	1	0
Barren	4	100	0	0
Lincoln	2	30	0	0
Magee	2	0	0	2
Pulaski	1	0	0	1
Clark	1	0	1	0
Grayson	1	15	0	0
Carter	1	0	1	0
Breathitt	3	40	1	0
Simpson	1	5	0	0
Jackson	6	75	0	0
Fleming	1	0	1	0
Adair	2	10	0	0
Green	1	0	1	0
Elliott	1	0	1	0
Menifee	1	5	0	0
	—	—	—	—
Total	208	4,072	30	4
Total July	248	4,420	38	2
Difference	40	372	8	2
Decrease completed wells, 40.				
Increase new production, 372 barrels.				
Decrease dry holes, 8.				
Increase gas wells, 2.				

Summary of New Work.

	Rigs	Drg.	Total
Wayne	0	10	10
Wolfe	0	16	16
Lawrence	0	6	6
Morgan	2	7	9
Estill	0	48	48
Powell	0	31	31
Lee	0	130	130
Allen	0	62	62
Warren	0	15	15
Barren	0	16	16
Bath	0	4	4
Breathitt	1	25	26
Jackson	0	6	6
Floyd	0	4	4
Metcalf	0	7	7
Whitney	0	4	4
McFerry	0	3	3
Laurel	0	3	3
Rowan	0	2	2
Owsley	0	6	6
Casey	0	2	2
Madison	0	2	

STEP TOWARD STANDARDIZATION

The Interdepartmental Committee on Standardization of Petroleum Specifications has been organized during the week just ended, with Mark L. Requa, chief of the Oil Division, as chairman. This committee was authorized by presidential proclamation to narrow the range of petroleum products and to establish definite standards for the products of petroleum to be used by the United States and the Allies, to the end that production may be increased through the elimination of unnecessary distinctions in the character of the products.

The committee as organized met with officials of the Allied governments, and at later conferences still further Allied spokesmen will be present. It is believed, in consequence, that the existing distinctions between "U. S. Navy" standard, "U. S. Army" standard, "British specifications," etc., will be narrowed down if not eliminated, with the result that there will be distinctly fewer processes employed in the manufacture of crude oil into refined and lubricating products, with the result that there shall be a decided increase in final output.

The questions to be considered are: Address WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

FOR SALE—Seventeen hundred acres oil and gas leaseholds in Wayne County, Ky., all adjoining; price reasonable; tested by one well drilled in which proves the oil is here. Address, Box 212, Monticello, Ky.

CRUDE PRICE CHANGES SINCE JANUARY 1, 1917.

The following are the price changes in crude quotations, beginning January 1, 1917:

January 2—North and South Lima, Indiana, Wooster, Illinois and Princeton advanced 10c.; Petrolia, 5c.

January 3—All grades of light Caddo, De Soto, Kansas and Oklahoma advanced 10c.

January 4—Plymouth, Corsicana light, Henrietta, Thrall, Strawn, Moran, Yale and Canada advanced 10c.; Corsicana heavy and Headton advanced 5c.

January 5—Pennsylvania advanced 10c.; Mercer black, Corning, Cabell and Somerset advanced 5c.; Ragland advanced 2c.

January 6—Kansas and Oklahoma, Crichton advanced 10c.

January 8—Caddo light, Caddo heavy, De Soto, North Lima, South Lima, Indiana, Illinois, Wooster, Princeton, Plymouth, Corsicana light, Henrietta, Thrall, Strawn, Moran and Yale advanced 10c.; Corsicana heavy and Headton advanced 5c.; Petrolia, 10c.

January 9—Pennsylvania advanced 10c.; Mercer black, Corning, Cabell and Somerset advanced 5c.; Ragland advanced 3c.

January 12—Kansas-Oklahoma advanced 10c. to \$1.00.

January 13—Headton advanced 5c. to 10c.; Corsicana light, Henrietta,

Electra, Thrall, Strawn, Moran, Yale and Plymouth advanced 10c. January 23—All grades of light Caddo, De Soto and Crichton advanced 10c. January 27—Indiana advanced 5c.

January 30—North Lima, South Lima, Indiana, Wooster, Illinois and Princeton advanced 5c.; Petrolia, 5c.

February 10—Crichton advanced 10c. March 9—Caddo light and De Soto advanced 10c. March 14—Caddo heavy advanced 5c.

March 17—All grades of light Caddo and De Soto crude advanced 10c.

April 4—Goose Creek reduced 10c a barrel to 9c.

April 16—North and South Lima, Indiana, Wooster, Illinois and Princeton increased 5c.

April 17—Pennsylvania advanced 5c.; Mercer black, Corning, Cabell and Somerset, 2c.; Canada advanced 5c.

May 1—Wooster advanced 8c.

May 11—California grades advanced 5c a barrel.

May 15—Mercer black reduced 27c to \$2.18.

June 7—All California grades advanced 10c.

June 27—All California grades advanced 10c.

July 9—Wyoming oil advanced 10c a barrel.

August 1—Headton advanced 10c.; Corsicana, 10c.

August 3—Mid-continent crude advanced 15c barrel.

August 7—Headton advanced 10c.; Corsicana having advanced 5c to \$1.

August 13—Pennsylvania advanced 15c.; Mercer black, 5c.; Corning, 10c.; Cabell, 10c.; Somerset, 10c.; Ragland, 10c.

August 16—Kansas-Oklahoma advanced 20c by Prairie, 5c more than increase by Sinclair Company, August 3. Corsicana heavy advanced 5c; Headton 10c; North Texas advanced to \$1.60 basis; Lima, Princeton, Illinois, Wooster and Indiana advanced 10c.

August 18—Mid-continent crude advanced 10c.

August 20—Pennsylvania advanced 25c to \$3.50 a barrel. Canadian crude advanced 20c. to \$2.48; other Pennsylvania group oil 10c, except Mercer black and Ragland.

August 20—Corsicana light, Electra, Henrietta, Thrall, Strawn, Moran and Yale advanced 10c.; Headton advanced 5c.

August 22—Caddo advanced 10c.; De Soto, 10c., and Red River grades, 10c.

September 1—Goose Creek advanced 10c to \$1.00.

September 5—Grass Creek and Elk Basin, Wyoming, advanced 20c.; Big Muddy advanced 10c.

February 4—Pennsylvania advanced 25c.; Corning, 20c.; Cabell and Somerset, 15c.; Ragland, 10c.

January 1—Grass Creek, \$1.70; Elk Basin and Greybull, \$1.70; Salt Creek and Big Muddy, \$1.20; Lander, 90c.

February 8, 1918—Pennsylvania advanced 25c.; Corning, Cabell, Somerset and Ragland advanced 5c.

February 9—North and South Lima, Indiana, Wooster, Illinois and Princeton advanced 10c.

February 14—Salt Creek and Big Muddy advanced 10c.

February 15—Gulf Coast oils all advanced 35c.

March 16—Headton crude and Corsicana heavy advanced 25c.

March 18—Mid-continent crude advanced 25c.

March 18—Wyoming-Big Muddy advanced 20c.; Elk Basin and Grass Creek, 15c.

March 19—North Texas crude advanced 25c.

March 21—North and South Lima, Indiana, Wooster, Illinois, Princeton and Plymouth advanced 10c.

March 22—All North Louisiana oils increased 25c.

May 1—All grades of California advanced 25c.

May 1—Lander heavy advanced 10c to \$1.

July 9—North and South Lima, Indiana, Illinois and Princeton oils advanced 10c.

July 10—Canada advanced 10c.

August 10—North Louisiana and Gulf Coast oils advanced: Caddo heavy 30c.; Crichton 10c.; Gulf Coast, 45c.



[Inc. and Successor to Wilbur R. Smith Business College]

Teachers of Bookkeeping should show reference as of high grade work in Bookkeeping

Our Bookkeeping and Banking Courses are taught by trained teachers of practical experience.

Our Banking Course includes eight books, which are bankers, including twenty-six who are connected with our Lexington Banks.

Our Oil, Timber and Mining sets of books were made from actual transactions of these lines of business.

Our Partnership includes eight sets of books. These, with the accounting taught for other various commercial enterprises, include Arithmetic, Penmanship, Spelling, Correspondence, etc.

Endorsed by award of Medal and Diploma of the two great World's Fairs and thousands of graduates.

These are Reasons why our graduates are called to the highest salaried positions.

A Special Course of Bookkeeping will be arranged to each one's time, want or prospective occupation.

For particulars phone 992. Visit College, East Main Street, near Post Office, opposite Union Depot, or

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.



STAGG TYPEWRITER CO.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
New and Rebuilt Machines for Sale
Agents For
L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER
Typewriter Ribbons
258 West Main St. Phone 1792-Y
Lexington, Ky.

BEGIN NOW TO SAVE FOR THE NEXT
LIBERTY LOAN BOND CAMPAIGN.

ROSS-SHIPP COMPANY (Incorporated)

"The Store With the Home-Like Atmosphere."

Complete stocks of Dress Goods, Silks, Imported and Domestic Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear and Millinery. A one price store where you can shop with confidence. Considered one of Lexington's leading "Quality Stores" for more than a quarter of a century. Your patronage solicited.

216 West Main Street

Opposite Court House

FOR SALE—A two-story brick dwelling house, seven rooms, three bed-rooms, dining room, parlor, bath, kitchen, cellar and attic; also garage; all in fine condition; for \$5,500; nice location. If desired, write or wire Mrs. Fanny Bullock, 224 East High, Phone 1380-X, Lexington, Kentucky.

100-Acre Lease

PERFECT TITLE

REASONABLE TO PARTY WHO WILL DRILL

One of the best located leases in Estill County. Adjoins the Wireman and Patrick leases near Furnace, Ky.

Address LILLY G. LYLE, Furnace, Ky.

I WISH TO SELL 5,000 ACRES OF LEASES OR INTEREST SOME ONE IN DEVELOPING SAME.

In new territory, just beginning to develop. Five 50-barrel wells just brought in on east; two 10-barrel wells on west. Communicate with me at once, as I will make very liberal offer for quick action.

C. E. LEDFORD
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky

McCombs Producing & Refining Company

FORMERLY McCOMBS OIL COMPANY

An Established Producing, Refining & Dividend Paying Company

73 PRODUCING WELLS

In Estill, Lee, Wolfe, Morgan, Knott, Allen Counties, Kentucky

1,000-Barrel Refinery

The Company has just purchased from the Consolidated Oil Refining Co. their plant No. 2, at East St. Louis, Ill.

30 New All-Steel Tank Cars

Have been purchased under guarantee of delivery for on or before October 1, 1918.

SEVEN DRILLING RIGS NOW OPERATING

Within Past Three Weeks Wells Nos. 70, 71, 72 and 73

HAVE BEEN BROUGHT IN AT A PRODUCTION
IN EXCESS OF 75 BARRELS PER DAY EACH

1. Established company beyond experimental and speculative stage.

2. Net earnings largely in excess of dividend requirements.

3. Conservative and experienced management.

4. Stock held in substantial blocks by conservative investors.

Full Information on Request

ABRAM RENICK, President

1909-12 Inter-Southern Building

Louisville, Ky.

